

The Newport Mercury.

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No. 4,975

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1840.

Established
A. D. 1755.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. S. J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in
advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where
an account is open) must be paid for pro-
prio to insertion.

No Paper is continued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrangements
are made.—Single papers to be had at the Office
or by carriers, no being allowed to dispose
of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,

Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books,
Stationery, &c. from the New York
Trade Sale;—Among the Books are:—
Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound,
Prayer Books, of different sizes and
prices—some finely bound.
Lessons—Question Books,
Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do.
Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.
Miss Landon's Poetical Works.
Miss Gould's Poems.—Drake's Do.
Literary Souvenir for 1840,
The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840,
American Antiquities, &c. &c.
With a large Assortment of Juvenile
Books—and many religious, and other
interesting works, which will be sold
very Cheap.

LIKEWISE,

A Week at Newport, or a Visit to
Grand Pa.—by Miss S. S. CARNONE;
Two only 624 cents;—and National
Selling Books, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

Newport Exchange Bank.

At a Meeting of the Stockholders
of the NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK,
at the Banking-room Monday, May
14th, Charles M. Thurston, David S. Hol-
day, Israel F. Lake, Nathan Hammett,
Samuel Carr, Thomas Fowler, and John
Sterne, were chosen Directors for the
 ensuing year.

At a meeting of the Directors, the same
day, Charles M. Thurston was re-elected
President.

JOHN STERNE, Cashier.

Newport, May 9, 1840.

FINAL NOTICE

THE Subscriber gives notice to all
persons whose Taxes are not paid
on the 25th May inst. that he will
proceed against them according to
law.

BERT SHERMAN, 2d, Collector.

Newport, May 9, 1840.

SAVINGS' BANK.

HARLES GYLES, Esq. was ap-
pointed Treasurer of the SAVINGS'
Bank at a Meeting of the Directors
on the 7th March, 1840, and will attend
duties of said Office, at the Mer-
chant's Bank.

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.

Newport, April 11.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last
will and Testament of
Stephen Grant Champlin,
deceased, having been legally qualified to
said capacity, requests all persons
demanding against the Estate of said
deceased, to present them for settle-
ment, to make payment to
GEO. C. MASON, Exec'r.

Newport, April 20, 1840.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Subscribers having been ap-
pointed Executors to the last will
and Testament of
GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.
deceased, and have taken
oath, and have taken
the law directs.—All persons
demanding upon the Estate of the
deceased, are requested to present
them for settlement, and those in-
debted, to make immediate pay-
ment to
GEO. I. BAILEY,
GEORGE BOWEN, } Exec'rs
Newtown, March 16, 1840.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS.

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths;
Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings;
Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and
English Merinoes; bleached and un-
bleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; wor-
sted, linen and cotton table covers; Flan-
nels of all kinds; linen and cotton nap-
kins; French, English and American
Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green
backing; buck Gloves and mittings, &c.
With a great variety of other goods;
that are generally kept in a Dry Goods
Store.

N. B.—The above Goods have been
bought within a few days, Very Cheap.
The public in general will do well to call,
and examine them at No. 139, Thames-
street.

Newport, Oct. 12.

CARPETINGS

FINE, Superfine and Three Ply
Thompsonville and Kidderminster
CARPETINGS, this Day Opened, by
W. C. COZZENS & Co.

March 28.

BLEACHED GOODS.

THE Coddington Manufacturing
Company have on hand, a few
Cases of their BLEACHED GOODS,
50 Pieces in a Case) which they offer
or Sale cheap for Cash, or the custom-
ary liberal credit, by the Case only.—
Please apply to
Jan. 11. GEO. ENGS, Treas'r.

SHAWLS.

EDINBURGH and BROCHA
SHAWLS, among which are some
very low priced; 44 and 54 black
French Crapes; satin jeans; brown linen
Table Covers; just received and for Sale
Cheap, at No. 162, Thames-street by
H. SESSIONS.

Newport, April 4.

WARREN ACADEMY,

A. E. L. MYERS, A. M. Principal.
THE SUMMER Term of this Institution
will commence on the first Wednes-
day of May, at which time it is very de-
sirable that all who intend entering the
School, should be present.
The Trustees do not hesitate to recom-
mend the system of Instruction pursued
by the present Principal, as decidedly
the best with which they have ever been
acquainted. A system so admirably
adapted to the capacity of youth, cannot
fail to develop and mature the intellect.
At this Institution, Scholars may be
thoroughly prepared for active business,
or for admission into College. Arrange-
ments have been made to accommodate
Boarders, where they will be under the
superintendence of the Principal. Board
may be had in private families in the
Village, from \$2 to \$25 per week.
Terms of Tuition are as follows:—

Spelling, Reading and Writing, \$3 50
Arithmetic, English Grammar and
Geography, &c. \$4 00
Algebra, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy 5 00
Greek and Latin Languages, 6 00
Book-keeping by single & double entry, 2 00
Navigation and Surveying, 6 00

N. B.—No Scholar admitted to the School
for less than One Quarter, and no deductions
made unless for protracted illness.

WM. CARE, JUNR. ALFRED BURTON. CHARLES
WHEATON, S. MARRAS, Trustees.

HAILE COLLINS, Sec'y.

Warren, April 17, 1840.

TO LET,

And Possession given on the 1st of April
THE VAUGHN House, at
the corner of Washing-
ton square and Thames-street.
For terms, apply to
March 7. JONATHAN T. ALMY.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the
Court of Probate for the town of Ports-
mouth, appointed Commissioners to receive
and examine the claims of the creditors against
the Estate of

JONATHAN BROWNELL,

late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent,
and six months from the date hereof, being al-
lowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring
in and prove their claims, we hereby give no-
tice that we will attend on said business at our
respective dwellings, and that a final meeting
will be held at the House of Joseph Childs, in
Portsmouth, on the 13th day of Oct. next.

JOSEPH CHILDS.

JOHN COREY.

GEORGE FAULKNER.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payments to
JAMES D. BROWNELL, Adm'r.

Portsmouth, April 14, 1840.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co's CARPET WARE-ROOM.

No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs,

HAS been Replenished with 20
Pieces of Fine and Superfine
Ingain and Kidderminster CARPETS,
Making their Assortment complete of
extra qualities & choice patterns,
And they will be offered at a lower price
than they have ever before
been known.

Those in want of Carpets, will find it a
favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 11.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE Lot of NEW PRINTS, and
other Spring GOODS, just received
by
H. SESSIONS,
March 14. 162, Thames-st.

Encourage Home Manufact

NEW light 4-4 CALICOES,
Printed on the Coddington Factory Cloth.
A very beautiful style, & at a low price
Just Opened, and for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

A L S O,
Coddington Co. Bleached Cottons,
Do. do. unbleached Do.

In remnants of all lengths and at prices
suited to the times.

With every style and kind of Domestic
Sheetings, Shirtings and Calicoes,
bought at the lowest rates, and
offered by the piece or yard
at a small advance,
April 11.

VERMONT CLOTHS.

A LARGE Lot of dressed and un-
dressed BROADCLOTHS,—
Kerseymeres and 3-4 Cloths, for Sale
by
H. SESSIONS.

March 30.

DANCING SCHOOL

AT MASONIC HALL.

THE subscriber respectfully gives no-
tice, that his School for instruction
in the polite accomplishment of DANC-
ING, commenced at Masonic Hall,
on Tuesday evening last, March 23d,
and will be held on Tuesdays and Wed-
nesdays, afternoons and evenings.

N. B.—By request of a number of
ladies who prefer attending an Evening
Class, he will give Lessons in Dancing
at Masonic Hall, on Monday evenings.
April 11. D. T. CAPRON.

LUMBER.

A SH PLANK, Maple, and Birch
Plank, Boards and Joist of a good
quality, for sale by
Feb. 15. H. BULL, jun

BOARDS.

HARD Pine Floor BOARDS, planed
and tongued and grooved, for sale by
Feb. 8. H. BULL, jun.

SCHOOL.

MISS GILL will be associated with
her Sister, on her return from Sa-
vannah, and continue to receive Pupils
in the School, formerly taught by herself
in Church street.—Terms from \$3 to \$5
Newport, April 25.

Newport Academy,

WILL be Open on Monday, May
11th, for the admittance of Pu-
pils of both sexes. An Instructor is
provided for the Female Department.—
Terms from \$3 to \$5 per quarter.
May 2. J. BRIGGS.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate Possession given,

THE Johnston and Web-
ster Estates, pleasantly
situated in Broad-street, will be
sold or rented on reasonable
terms.—Apply to

WILLIAM STEVENS,

EDWARD T. ALLAN, or

EDWARD P. NEWTON.

Feb. 15.

Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c.

Notice.—The Subscriber is
daily receiving orders for Trees,
Flowers, Shrubs, &c. and as the
time has now arrived to trans-
plant them, all persons in want of any
of the above, are requested to call and ex-
amine the catalogue, make their selections
and leave their orders, which will be
promptly attended to.
CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent for
March 28. F. Patten & Co

NOTICE.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

BEING about to give up Business
offers for Sale his Stock of DRY
GOODS at Cost, for Cash.—Consisting
of English, French and American Prints
Ladies French Collars, of the newest pat-
terns; English and French Merinoes;
Ladies Hoskin Gloves; men's do; wor-
sted, merino and cashmere Hose; wor-
sted, linen, and cotton table cloths; red,
white, and yellow Flannels; beaver,
pilot, and Broadcloths and Cassimeres;
Satinets and Vestings.

N. B.—Any one who feels disposed
to clothe themselves Cheap, can do so,
by calling at 139, Thames-street.
Newport, March 28, 1840.

LIST CARPETING.

10 Pieces of very superior List
CARPETING, just received
and for Sale, by
Jan. 4, 1840. H. SESSIONS

WOOL.

THE Subscribers are willing to trade
Dry Goods for Wool. Those have-
ing Wool on hand, and in want of Goods
can do as well in getting their supplies
as with the cash.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

March 14.

FENCE LUMBER.

A LARGE Assortment of posts, pick-
ets narrow boards, for fencing for
sale by
March 21. H. BULL, jun.

FOR SALE,

THE Phinney Estate.
(so called) fronting on Thames-
street and Mary-st. comprising
a commodious Dwelling-house,
Stable, kitchen, &c. and spacious yards
and garden, all in good order, together
with the Furniture as it now stands in
the House, some of which is quite ele-
gant.—The whole together would be
sold cheap, and immediate possession
given by
GEO. ENGS.

April 25.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling House, No.
145, Thames-street, cor-
ner of Mary-street.—Apply to
R. J. TAYLOR.

Newport, April 11.

Statevant & Robinson,

Teachers of Practical and Ornamental

Penmanship & Book keeping,

Respectfully announce to the Ladies and

Gentlemen of Newport,

THAT they will Open a School for

the purpose of giving Instructions in

the above Branches, on MONDAY, April

27th at 2 o'clock P. M. in the Chambers next

South of the Office of the Newport Mercury.

S. & R. pledge themselves, that no efforts

shall be spared to make those who may avail

themselves of their instructions, elegant and

skilful writers, if they will give their whole

attention to the rules and principles by which

their system is taught. Instructions will be

given to Persons of all ages.

To me, for 2 Lessons in Writing, of two

Courses each, \$2, including Stationery and

lights. Book-keeping \$3. Hours of Instruc-
tion from 10 to 12 A. M. and from 12 to 4 P. M.

Evening from 7 to 9 P. M.

Reference to Rev. A. H. DOWNTON, and J.
BRIGGS.

Newport, April 25.

REYNOLDS & PARNELY'S

Celebrated Female Health Re-

storative,

IS now admitted to be the only remedy

upon which implicit confidence can be

placed, for the diseases peculiar to the fe-
male constitution. It invariably removes

obstructions, regulates in most cases of
painful, too frequent or profuse menstru-
ation, and has cured the most obstinate cases
of fluorals. Dr. J. Morrison, who has
practiced medicine some 20 years at Oni-
da N. Y. says, in relation to it, that "it
is the best medicine now in use. In case
of retention, or suppression of the menses
I think it will sustain the application to
a cefic. I have tried it in the worst cases
with admirable success, and I wish for the
good of suffering females, that all physi-
cians would introduce it in their practice
as I have found the pills to answer fully
his recommendation." It is not a cathartic
nor recommended to cure all diseases.
Its effects are tonic, and aperient. For
particulars, and the opinion of many more
eminent Physicians respecting it, you are
referred to pamphlets, left with the Agent
for gratuitous distribution. Price two
dollars per box, containing nearly 100 pills.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by
the proprietors Reynolds & Parnely, Pitts-
ford, Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brint-
ley sole wholesale agent Boston, Mas.
For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport
H. Remington, & Co. Fall River, J. Balca
Providence.

Newport, April 25.

MISCELLANY.

THE BOOK OF JASHER.

The New-York Evening Star of the
7th inst. says:—

"We shall shortly have a literary, or
rather a Biblical curiosity, to present to
the American reader, which we feel con-
fident in predicting will excite great in-
terest among those who take pleasure in
reading and studying the Scriptures.—
It is the Book of Jasher, referred to in
the Bible in Joshua, and in the second
book of Samuel, and which has been in
the progress of translation from the He-
brew for several years in England, and
is now completed, and will be published
in a few days in this city, in a very ele-
gant stereotyped edition. There have
been several annotated Books of Jasher,
a notice of which we find in the Rev.
Mr. Horne's Commentaries on the Study
of the Scriptures; but the y bear no ana-
logy to the present work, which is writ-
ten in the purest Hebrew, and translated
with an elegance and fidelity highly cre-
ditable to the eminent scholar who has
been so long engaged in the work. The
preface to the Hebrew edition speaks of
it as having been brought from Jerusalem
with other sacred rolls and manuscripts,
at the destruction of that city, and carried
into Spain, where the Jews had their
most celebrated colleges up to the eleventh
century. On the discovery of printing
the manuscript was copied, and carried
to Venice, where it was printed by order
of the Jewish Consistory of Rabbins in
1613, and is now for the first time trans-
lated into the English language and pub-
lished. The Royal Asiatic Society had
a copy in Calcutta, and gave orders to
the Rev. Mr. Adams to translate it; but
it was abandoned on hearing that a trans-
lation was already in progress. It is full
of interest, and written with a warmth
of piety and sacred devotion worthy of
taking an equal rank with any of the
missing books not strictly canonical. It
does not differ with the Bible in a single
instance, but amplifies the events record-
ed in Scripture, with the single difference
in chronology of some 50 years, by
making Noah and Abraham contempo-
rary—commencing with the creation of
Adam, and ending with the death of
Joshua, Josephus refers to this book, and
the great Mendelssohn extracts copiously
from it. Recently the Book of Enoch
has been discovered, translated from the
Ethiopic and published in England. Pro-
fessor Stewart has lately reviewed it.—
The discovery of missing books referred
to in Scripture, and the many yet to be
discovered, joined to the singular signs
of the times in relation to the chosen
people, give great interest to this and
similar works. This book, which makes
nearly three hundred pages, clears up
some points somewhat obscure in the
Bible, and is very full in detailing the
events of the reign of Nimrod; the build-
ing of the Tower of Babel and confusion
of tongues; the causes preceding the
destruction of the doomed cities; the sa-
crifice of Isaac, and the life of Joseph;
and has some curious facts about the de-
luge. As we shall have occasion to re-
fer frequently to this book hereafter, the
present notice will be deemed sufficient
to call public attention to it.

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser

remarks:—

"We have carefully read the book

mentioned in the preceding article, and

fully agree with the Star, that it is a great

literary curiosity. If its authenticity can

be established, as an ancient work, it is

also extremely valuable; for in addition

to the minute details it affords of events

recorded in the Old Testament, and its

greater precision in fixing the order of

those events, it mentions also many oc-
currences recorded in profane history,

and gives the times at which they took
place, with reference to prominent events

in the history of the Jewish nation.

We ought to mention, before closing
the present notice, that several of our
most learned Oriental scholars—among
them Professors Bush and Turner—have
borne testimony to the purity of the He-
brew. "It is pure Rabbinical Hebrew,"
says Professor Bush—an expression im-
dicating his own opinion that it was
written very long ago, but yet subsequent
to the return from Babylon. It is doubt-
less the same book mentioned by Horne,
after showing up the infamous forgery of
live, as follows:—"There is also ex-
tant a rabbinical Hebrew Book of Jasher,
printed at Venice in 1725, which is an
explanation of the histories comprised in
the Pentateuch and Book of Joshua.—
Bartolucci, in his Bibliotheca Rabbinica,
states that it contains some curious but
many fabulous things; and particularly
that this book of Jasher was discovered
at the time of the destruction of the
temple of Jerusalem, in a certain place
in which an old man was shut up, in
whose possession a great number of He-
brew books were found, and among them
the Book of Jasher, which was carried
into Spain, and preserved at Seville,
whence, finally, it was taken to Naples,
where it was first published.

But without farther examination of the
subject at present, we join the Star in
commending the Book of Jasher to the
attention of the public, as a work of un-
common interest, and a very great cu-
riosity."

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE IN PARIS.—An

American who enters Paris for the first
time, is perplexed by a variety of opposite
sensations; he is disgusted at the narrow
and dirty streets, and astonished at the
multitudes who throng them, and who ap-
pear every moment exposed to inevitable
death from furiously driven vehicles;
then as he penetrates into the better parts
of the metropolis, he is filled with admi-
ration at the surrounding magnificence.
The splendor of the hotels, the tumult of
business, the bustle of the public amuse-
ments, the glories of science, the charms
of luxury, soon arrest and confound his
attention. An extraordinary assemblage
of brilliant seducements, lead captive his
imagination. That you may have an
idea how two thirds of the people live,
let me introduce you to a house in one
of the business streets. The lot is 75
feet front by 100 feet deep, and the
building runs up 7 stories, the first floor
being on a level with the street. On
entering, you are met by a porter, who
occupies a small room with his wife.—
They give rent free, and receive an annual
stipend of \$50. Through them you may
be conducted to any one of the thirty
families who occupy the numerous apart-
ments of the spacious building. The
American saying that that no house is
large enough for two families, has no sig-
nificance in Paris. Families in middling
circumstances occupy a whole floor, or
from four to six rooms. When the ten-
ants go out, the keys are safely left with
the porter, who receives your letters, and
attends to calls generally. Two men
servants are attached to every house to
clean and polish the numerous stairways
which are usually marble or oak.—
Their wages four dollars a month, are
paid by the owner of the building, and
are at your service when their stated
work is done, for another dollar or two.
The stairways are polished with wax, if
of wood, daily, and if of marble, they are
carefully wiped with a cloth. Rent
does not differ materially from those in
our own large cities. The families al-
most universally dine at a restaurateur.

Gluttony and drunkenness are not Pa-
risian vices. The opera, the assembly,
or the drawing room, beguiles them of
the evening. And so pass the lives of
thousands of this light-hearted race.—
The French are naturally more sociable
than any other people. They see each
other often. No inconsiderable por-
tion of their time is allotted to their re-
ciprocations of ceremonious visits; and I
am hardly able to reconcile the bulk of
their labor, with the readiness which
they display at all hours in attending to
the calls of casual visitors, or with their
liberal indulgence in the pleasure of so-
cial converse. The dogmatism and pen-
dantry of the old school are, indeed,
banished, but the topics which occupy
their private meditations, still engage
much of their discourse, and are discuss-
ed with lively zeal.

Balls are frequent among all classes.
The sound of the violin is heard in every
part of the capital, and dancing seems
rather a passion or a rage, than a com-
mon amusement. A ball in one of the
fashionable hotels presents a scene of
absolute enchantment. The amplitude
and decorations of the apartments, the
brilliance of the illuminations, the splen-
dor and taste of the dresses, the dexteri-
ty of the dancers, and the general viva-
city—would transport the most sluggish
imagination. The orchestra is always
numerous. I have been affected in a
manner I cannot describe with the sad
contrasts to these gay revels. It is im-
possible for any American fresh from the
bosom of our native morality, to pass
through the city at evening, without ex-

CONGRESS.

SENATE, FRIDAY, May 8.—The Senate were but a few moments in session and on motion of Mr. Allen of Ohio, adjourned over to Monday. The only business transacted was the reception of unimportant reports from the standing committees, and a motion made by Mr. Benton from the military committee, to be discharged from the consideration of so much of the President's message as relates to Mr. Poinsett's somewhat conspicuous plan for increasing the militia of the country.

The Vice President before the adjournment, also presented several memorials praying for the release of William Lyon Mackenzie from the Rochester prison. They were referred to the President of the United States.

The House of Representatives, almost as soon as in session this morning, resumed the consideration of the bill to prevent frauds on the revenue. The subject was brought before the House yesterday, and made the special order for to-day.

Mr. John Q. Adams addressed the members at length upon the subject, especially as shown since the new construction upon the revenue laws. The speech of Mr. Adams has occupied the time of the House a good part of the day. It is a very able one, and a large majority of the members with a large number of strangers, gave him their close and undivided attention. The speech of Mr. A. is in reply to one from Mr. Rhetit, who yesterday made a warm and zealous opposition to the whole bill before the House.

Mr. A. has entered at length into the general merits of the controversy, and discussed the question of frauds as one of morals and of revenue. The country, he is assured, is defrauded out of five millions of dollars per annum upon woollens alone. The revenue received is but ten millions when it should be fifteen millions per annum.

Mr. Adams, for reasons which he has given, has animadverted upon the conduct of England touching the revenue laws. The Government, he says, sanctions fraud upon other countries, and indirectly encourages it, although very careful to punish it when attempted against the British Government. Mr. Adams spoke of the morals of this system, and the evils resulting from it. He went back to Lord Mansfield and the system of revenue sanctioned by him in connection with Spain and Portugal.

Mr. Sergeant of Pa. also spoke upon the question, and gave his views at length in reference to the merits of the controversy.

The debate was continued until the adjournment.

On Saturday, the debate on the bill to prevent frauds on the revenue was resumed, and continued through the day by Messrs. Adams, Lincoln, Sergeant, Briggs, Hoffman, Curtis, Munro, Rhetit, Vanderpool, Underwood, and Craig. The principle debate was on a motion by Mr. Adams to strike out a section, and insert a substitute. On taking the question the vote was 49 for the motion, and 69 against it. There being no quorum the House adjourned.

SENATE, MONDAY, May 11.—Mr. Allen, of Ohio, presented a petition from citizens of Georgetown, in the District, praying that the Banks be compelled to resume specie payment, or be deprived of their charters.

Mr. Wright presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New York remonstrating against the repeal of the law regulating the duties of Pilots.

Mr. Wall offered a resolution several days ago proposing that ten thousand copies of the Naturalization Laws be printed for use of the Senate. The resolution received its second reading and was passed.

Mr. Wright, from the Committee on Finance, called up his bill, to authorize the payment of equitable commissions to the agents or attorneys of persons in whose favor awards have been made under the several treaties between the United States and certain foreign powers, which awards have been retained in the Treasury in payment of debts due to the United States. The bill after an explanation from Mr. Wright, was ordered to be engrossed.

A bill to grant to the States and incorporated companies engaged in the construction of roads and canals the right of way through lands belonging to the United States, was ordered to be engrossed.

A pension bill for the relief of Hannah Leighton, the widow of the first officer who fell in the Revolution, was debated briefly. Mr. Webster in a short and happy speech spoke of the battle of Lexington, and especially of the memorable morning of the 19th of April 1775.

He alluded to Capt. Leighton and the brave man who took part in the memorable engagement of that day. He spoke of the promptness with which they met and the eagerness with which the friends of Liberty entered upon the contest. At day-break the enemy were announced. At sunrise they were upon the march.

At 11 o'clock they were in the heat of the fight, and the officer who fell was foremost in the fight. Mr. Webster without any attempt to produce an effect was very effective, and the more so from the simplicity of the narration.

Mr. Crittenden, of Ky. also warmly advocated the bill, and said that he would increase the proposed \$80 per annum to double the sum. The woman was 94 years of age, and it was reason enough with him, that she was the widow of the

first officer who fell in the Revolution. He did not know before that such a woman was alive, and the fact was not only interesting to him but interesting to the country. He looked to such a woman with reverence, and regarded her as an object of great interest.

Mr. Calhoun opposed the bill, and was followed by Mr. Clay and Mr. King, of Ala.

Mr. Buchanan defended the passage of the bill, and contended that it should pass even under existing Pension Laws. Other Senators thought the case a peculiar one.

Mr. Allen, of Ohio, as the debate progressed, made war upon the Bill.

Mr. Crittenden made a second speech, and of the most eloquent character, in behalf of the Bill.

Mr. Preston also supported it, and with his usual eloquence.

HOUSE.—The House of Representatives adopted a Resolution this morning hereafter to commence the daily Sessions at 11 o'clock instead of 12 o'clock, as at present. Objections were made to the suspension of the Rules, but by yeas and nays the rules were suspended, 120 to 23.

Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, made an attempt to hang on a second Resolution fixing the time of the adjournment of the present Congress, on the 15 of June. Objections were made to the resolution and it was not passed. An attempt will be made to adopt a resolution, fixing a day of adjournment during the present week. July will find Congress here sitting.

REVENUE BILL.

Mr. Adams' bill had another siege in the House to-day, and will be decided upon probably before the adjournment of to-day. The ninth section was amended and passed without further debate.

An amendment in the form of a new section was introduced. It was designed to make honest Clerks and other Custom House Officers, by preventing the giving of fees. Mr. Adams made an exceedingly interesting speech and full of information upon the amendment.

Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Cushing, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Cooper, Mr. McKay, and others took part in the debate.

SENATE, TUESDAY, May 12.—A bill from the military committee was read to authorize experiments to be made in the application of steam power to Harbor defence.

Uniform System of Bankruptcy.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the U. States.

The question being prospectively on a substitute, moved at the conclusion of his remarks, by Mr. Wall, to the original bill.

Mr. Wall, in sustaining his substitute, insisted that the original bill from the committee was partial, unconstitutional, contrary to the wishes of the petitioners, and of the country, a solemn mockery to Bankruptcy, and could not, under any circumstances, be sanctioned by a majority of either House of Congress. He recited a history of the origin and progress of the law of bankruptcy, particularly with a view to show that its operation was usually confined to traders, but the legislative power used its discretion to declare who should be considered as traders.

He went into a particular explanation of his substitute, urging, collaterally, the propriety, expediency, and impartiality of its provisions. He especially argued in favor of extending the operation of the law to State corporations, and to States themselves, so far as connected with such corporations.

Mr. Clayton, having acquiesced in some of the provisions and principles of the substitute, directed his opposition only to that part of it which extended to Corporations. He argued that it was evidently one of the numerous measures heretofore attempted, for the purpose of overruling, controlling, and using the Banks as political instruments, or otherwise of crushing and destroying them, and that the bill might be made a powerful means of effecting one or the other of these objects. Banks, he insisted, were the creatures of the States, with which Congress had no right, in any way, to interfere; nor was interference expedient, for, if once begun, there could be nothing to prevent its progress, even to the destruction of those institutions. He proceeded to show the present and past liability of almost every bank in the country to have this very substitute brought against them, as an inevitable means either of their destruction, or of creating almost universal distress, by forcing the sudden payment of debts, not only to the banks, but to all individuals whose business might be more or less remotely connected with such debts to the banks. He insisted that the community at large desired no such interference of Congress in their behalf, and would not thank them for it.

Mr. C. commented on an apparent inconsistency in the bill, by first extending its operation to all persons in the United States, and afterward limiting its operation to traders alone, which difficulty was to be got over by every person thus declaring himself a trader. He characterized the substitute as a system not of uniformity, but variety, and declared that there was only one contingency in which it could possibly become uniform, which was, that, as the substitute in effect provided for its repeal by any of the states its repeal by all the states would make it uniform.

Mr. Crittenden having indicated his design to speak to-morrow.

The Senate, after an Executive session adjourned.

HOUSE.—By general consent, the Speaker laid before the House a message from the President of the United States

enclosing a report from the Secretary of State, in answer to a resolution of this House of the 23rd of March, asking for copies of all correspondence between that Department and the diplomatic functionaries of the United States, France, Sweden Denmark and Prussia, in relation to the surrender to the Government of the United States of persons charged with piracy and murder on board the United States schooner "Plattsburg," in the year 1817, &c.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the message and documents were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Adams moved the printing of 5,000 extra copies. He said that these were documents of great importance, involving questions of very great interest to this country. It was a collection of documents in relation to a demand for the delivery of persons accused of crime, upon this Government, and by this Government upon others—containing the correspondence which had taken place in relation to the subject hitherto, and the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States on the subject. It was a matter of great importance to the states, and he had, himself, received a communication from the Governor of Virginia, requesting a copy of the documents when published.

Mr. Andrews, of Kentucky, objected.

Mr. Adams moved a suspension of the rule, on which motion there were yeas 87, nays 67. Not two thirds.

On motion of Mr. Cushing, the documents which had heretofore been transmitted to the House in relation to the case of the Amistad, and which had been laid on the table, were taken therefrom, and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Campbell of South Carolina, asked leave to report a resolution from the committee of elections, authorizing that committee to have all such testimony printed in relation to the contested cases which had been referred to their consideration as they might think proper.

Mr. Rice Garland moved to amend so as to provide that all the testimony should be printed.

Mr. Fillmore said he would not object to the amendment, but there was a mass of testimony before the committee, a part of which might be wholly irrelevant or incompetent; and, in that case, it was not worth while to go to the expense of printing. But it was understood by the committee that if any member of it considered any portion of the testimony as material, it should be ordered to be printed. As to those parts which all agreed to be immaterial, he repeated, it seemed entirely unnecessary to incur the expense. Still, if the House thought that all should be printed he had no objection to make.

Mr. Rice Garland said that, rather than take up the time of the House, and looking to the explanation which had been made by the gentleman from New-York (Mr. Fillmore,) he (Mr. G.) was willing to withdraw his amendment.

So the amendment was withdrawn.

And the question then occurred on the resolution of the committee, and the resolution was adopted.

COLLECTION OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

The House took up the bill, reported yesterday with sundry amendments from the committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, entitled, "A Collection bill to ensure the more faithful execution of the laws relating to the collection of duties on imports; the question being on concurring with the committee of the whole in their various amendments.

Mr. Adams suggested that, by general consent, the question should be taken on all the amendments together, unless any of them should be objected to, in which case it should be reserved for special action.

And the house having agreed to adopt this course, the question was taken, and all the amendments were concurred in.

The question then occurred on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading.

The question was then put on ordering the bill to be read a third time, and decided by yeas and nays, as follows, Yeas 122, nays 30.

So the bill was ordered to its third reading.

It was then read a third time, passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence. The House then adjourned.

A horrid and singular murder was committed at Harper's Ferry on the night of Wednesday last about half past 11 o'clock. Near that time the man who attends the lock of the canal at that place was met a short distance above the lock by a stranger who requested him to return and pass his boat through. He was told that he would find females at the house who would pass him through. Residing with the lock keeper was his sister, named Mrs. Davis, and her two children. The children slept with her, and other persons slept in the same room who were disturbed by a noise from one of the children, and on getting out of bed and procuring a light found Mrs. Davis, and her son about nine years old, dead their throats having been cut from ear to ear. None of the persons in the room had heard any one either enter or depart. The stranger was next morning discovered in an out house, with a bloody knife in his possession, and on being arrested confessed himself the murderer. His name and motive are unknown—he is said to be a German.

Philadelphia Gazette.

The President has remitted the further imprisonment of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, and also the fine of Van Rensselaer, for violating the neutrality laws.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, May 16, 1840.

General Assembly.

The General Assembly which closed its session in this Town on Friday evening week, passed the following vote:—

Voted, That when the House adjourn, they adjourn to meet at Newport on the 4th Monday of June, and that all business remaining unfinished, be postponed to next session, and that all officers of annual appointment in whose places others have not been appointed, shall continue to hold their offices until next session.

In addition to their proceedings, (published in our last) the following was passed on the last day of the session.

An act reducing the number of Street Commissioners in Newport, was passed.

An act for closing a commission on the Burrillville Bank, and burning the bills, was passed.

Mr. G. Bowen moved, that a committee be appointed to see what repairs are needed on the State-House in Newport.

Resolution passed, and Messrs. Bowen, King, and Simmons, were appointed the Committee.

After a long debate, the resolution appropriating \$5000 for the enlargement and repair of the State-House in Providence, was passed.

The Attorney General brought before the House, the case of Abraham Simmons, who has been for some time imprisoned in the jail in Newport, on a charge of murder, and represented insane and unfit to be tried.—Messrs. King, Chace, and Robbins, were appointed a committee to examine the case.

Messrs. Cranston and King, were appointed a committee to transfer the books and papers from the late to the present Treasurer.

A resolution for printing and distributing 500 copies of Dr. Jackson's Geological Report, was passed.

Several errors having occurred in the list of officers published in our last, we insert them again, corrected.

The Judges of the Supreme Court were re-elected, viz. —Job Durfee, chief; Levi Hale, second; Wm. R. Staples, third.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

Newport.—Joseph Childs, Joseph Joslen, Peter Barker, Borden Slocum, T. Topham.

Providence.—Thomas Burges, G. L. Barnes, Job Armstrong, Zaniel Potter, Sheldon Knight.

Washington.—George D. Cross, N. G. Kenyon, Wm. B. Tillinghast, Samuel Clarke, Jeremiah G. Chadsey.

Kent, postponed to June.

Bristol.—Ephraim Gifford, Barnard Smith, Stephen Mason, Andrew Cole, Ebenezer Tiffany.

CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Newport.—Erastus P. Allan. Providence.—Walter Paine, jun.

Washington.—Powell Helms. Bristol.—William Throop. Kent.—J. J. Tillinghast.

CLERKS OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Newport.—Daniel C. Denham. Providence.—John W. Smith. Washington.—Postponed. Bristol.—Wm. Throop. Kent.—Jeremiah Slocum.

SHERIFFS.

Newport.—William Douglass. Providence.—R. W. Potter. Washington.—F. B. Segar. Bristol.—Stephen Johnston. Kent.—John T. Greene.

PUBLIC NOTARIES.

Newport.—Eleazer Trevett, C. E. Robbins, George G. King, Daniel C. Denham, Josiah C. Shaw, E. P. Allan.

B. B. Mumford, Henry Chace, Wm. M. Allison, Laban Borden, Joseph S. Biven, Wm. P. Sands, Wm. Gilpin, George C. Bailey.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Newport.—Eleazer Trevett, Josiah C. Shaw, Daniel C. Denham, E. P. Allan, Wm. Gilpin, B. B. Howland.

Providence.—John Cory, Wm. Barker, Lawton Taylor, Daniel Chace, jun. Nathan Dennis.

Middletown.—Peleg Sandford, Wm. Peckham, Joshua Coggeshall.

Tiverton.—Charles Durfee, Asa Gray, Isaac Palmer, Andrew Cory, J. Dwelly, Abraham Cook.

Little Compton.—George C. Bailey.

Bank Commissioners.—Henry Anthony, George G. King, William Peckham.

Inspectors of Ferries.—R. K. Randolph, George Bowen, Benjamin Hall, Eliza Watson, jun.

The appointment of Military Officers was postponed to June session.

Presidential Conventions.

On Tuesday week, the 5th inst. the Administration Convention of Delegates from 21 States, met at Baltimore for the purpose of adopting measures in reference to the next Presidential Election.

Hon. Mr. Grundy called the Convention to order, and on his motion Gov. Isaac Hill was called to the chair pro tem.

Gov. Carroll, of Tennessee, was then appointed President of the Convention.

Mr. Van Buren received the unanimous vote of the Convention, as the Presidential Candidate. The Convention it appears, could not agree upon a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, the vote being for a nomination 99, and against it 132.

After an Address from Mr. Grundy the Convention was closed.

A letter was read in the Convention, from Col. R. M. Johnson, Vice-President of the U. S. addressed to the Kentucky delegation, in which he does not decline a re-election, but submitted himself to the disposition of the Convention.

We find in the Washington Globe, of the 6th inst. the following address from Mr. Forsyth, in relation to the Vice-Presidency:—

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

The Convention friendly to the present Administration, which met at Baltimore on the 5th of May, to recommend candidates at the next election for President and Vice President, having adjourned after declining to nominate for the Vice Presidency, I consider myself authorized to interfere in that question so far as I have been made personally interested in it.

The Union party in Georgia, which did me the honor, very unexpectedly, to make an unconditional nomination of me for that office, last year, had the kindness, in conformity to my wishes, to change that nomination into an expression of preference, and to refer the subject to the decision of those who were expected, fairly representing their political friends, to decide upon it.

No decision having been made, union and concert of action are not now to be anticipated. According to the present state of things, no friend of the Administration can hope for an election by the people. The more fortunate can be thrown only high enough on the electoral poll to secure the chance of being chosen by the Senate of the U. S. Whoever succeeds, then, will occupy his place with the perfect knowledge that he owes his elevation to the partiality of a fragment of his own party, and holds it against the decision of a majority of his fellow citizens.

Withhold the sustaining power of public approbation, and the honor and emoluments of public office in all free countries, and particularly in this, are but poor recompenses for the labor performed, the responsibilities incurred, and the gross misrepresentations inevitably encountered in fulfilling its duties.

During a large and not unsuccessful public career, I have never yet been placed in a situation to doubt that the position I occupied was agreeable to the wishes of the great majority of those to whom belonged the right to control it.—I desire public station on no other terms.

Without denying the Union party in Georgia, or to any other portion of my fellow citizens, the right to use my name, if, in their opinion, it will be beneficial to the public, it will not be further mixed up in this contest if my wishes are respected. While the contest continues, it would be a source of vexation to me, and what would be considered a successful result, if attainable, would afford me no personal gratification.

JOHN FORSYTH.

SNOW IN MAY.—We experienced on Saturday last, the rare occurrence of a Snow storm in May.—It lasted all day, and although it melted almost as soon as it fell, yet the ground in some places, remained covered on Sunday morning.

DR. CANNING.—The Boston Evening Transcript says:—

"We understand that the Rev. Dr. Channing has resigned his office as Pastor of the Federal-street Church. He, in his letter of resignation, stated that he wished to continue his connexion with the Society, but requested that the salary which had hitherto been paid him, should be added to that of his colleague, Rev. E. S. Gannett."

A WIFE MURDERED BY HER HUSBAND.—At Troy, on Monday night, a man by the name of Jonathan H. Kendrick, sexton of Rev. Mr. Hopkins's Church, a cabinet maker, killed his wife by choking her.—Two other families lived in the house, who heard no noise or disturbance during the night, and it was not known that a murder had been committed until the body was found in the bed, in the morning, with marks of violence upon it, such as to leave no doubt how the act had been committed. The Troy Mail, from which the above particulars are taken, states that Kendrick is said to have formerly been insane, and that he has given repeated evidence, recently, that his restoration was not entire. He is still at large, but the police officers are in pursuit of him.

Resignation of Mr. KENDALL.

Washington Globe of Monday last, containing the following Card from Mr. Kendall, stating, that he resigns the office of Master General, and assumes the editorial duties of the extra Globe:—

To the Public.—Finding it impossible in consequence of enfeebled health, to perform the duties of Postmaster General in a satisfactory manner, I have resigned that office, to take effect as soon as a successor can be appointed.

Not having been fortunate enough to accumulate wealth in a public office, under the necessity of resorting to such private employment as is suited to my strength and condition, for the purpose of meeting the current expenses of a considerable family.

A few hours each day devoted to pen, leaving an abundance of time for relaxation and exercise, I have found experience, from the excitement of position, to be rather conducive to health, than injurious; and this is the reason, above all others, most agreeable to my taste, and my present inclination.

Messrs. Blair and Rives have offered me the profits of such subscription to the Extra Globe for the present season as may be raised on my account. I have consented to contribute to it November next, if such a number of subscribers shall be obtained as will warrant that step.

I am the more inclined to this step of my time, from a desire to prevent misconception of the motives which have led to my resignation. I wish to satisfy the whole world that no dissatisfaction with the President or Administration, no disposition to render it the support in my power, no distrust of measures or its designs, has had any effect in determining me to prefer a private to a public station.

On the contrary, my confidence in President, in his integrity, his principles, and his firmness, have increased from day to day. I was first officially acquainted with him; my relations with every member of his Cabinet have been uniformly most friendly character; and my opinion to the great measures which have been, and still are, sustained by the Administration, knows no abatement. Leading principles avowed by the President, I look upon as essential to the preservation of liberty, and a government of the people; and if I had supposed my resignation could endanger these, I should have clung to office, and would to life.

As soon as the necessary arrangements are made, proposals, with a more extended address, will be presented to friends of the Administration.

May 11, 1840. AMOS KENDALL.

FLORIDA.—Accounts from Florida, that on the 27th or 28th of April, Capt. Rains' 7th Infantry, with 150 (all mounted) was returning from a battle and his party were fired upon by Fort King, by a large party of Indians concealed in palmettos, near a hammock and four of his men killed, and wounded, Capt. Rains himself being severely wounded. Capt. R. the survivors were compelled to retreat before superior numbers.

Capt. R. rallied his men, and retreating, killed three of the Indians (who are supposed to have been seventy in number.) This new break is presumed to be owing to destruction, by Major Loomis' band, of some of the crops of the vages, 133 acres of corn, four feet having been destroyed by the troops, also some sweet potatoes, and a variety of other vegetables.

BRAZIL.—By the brig Saldanha this port from Rio de Janeiro, we received the Rio Circular of the 10th of March. We are gratified to find a personal, that the Brazilian Government is about to direct its attention to the improvement of the currency, and to a most miserable condition in empire—and for that purpose the Emperor has appointed a committee of Brazilians and three foreign merchants among the latter our late townsman James Birkhead, Esq. to consider report on the best mode of improving circulating medium.—*Val American.*

From South America.—Captain Hinson, of the brig Forrest, from Grande, sailed March 21, reports the Government expedition consisting nearly 3000 men had left for Porto Gre, part by land and part by water, steam vessels under commodore G. fel. These with the force already at Port Alegre, would make about 6000 men. A decisive battle was daily expected.

News from Monte Video had been received that Gen. Echagüe had again landed that province with 6000 men, attack Rivera. This we consider a full.

Military Movements.—The Cleveland states that a regiment of troops under command of Col. W. have passed up to Mackinaw, and they will be employed in removing Winnebago Indians, who have agreed to emigrate beyond the Mississippi. The same paper states the fact that the war of Cleveland was open this about eighty days before that of the war that navigation in the former commenced about two months earlier.

Proceedings of Congress.

Our dates from Washington are to Tuesday last.—The Senate, on that day, was principally occupied in a debate on the Bankrupt bill.

The House was still engaged on the bill relative to the collection of duties on imports.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

Yesterday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, the Court Martial appointed and constituted for the trial of Com. Jesse D. Elliot, assembled for the first time, at the Navy Yard. All the members were present, and their appearance in full costume, en militaire, was highly imposing.

The first business transacted after the organization of the Court, was the reading of the charges and specifications against the accused, which occupied nearly an hour, Mr. Read, the Judge Advocate, standing while he read, and Com. Elliot also standing, rather facing him. At the close of the charges, Mr. Read put the usual question; to which the accused answered "Not Guilty." He was then asked by whom he appeared, and he replied—"By George M. Dallas and Josiah Randall." The Court was then adjourned to this morning at ten o'clock.

The substance of the charges appear to be, in brief, as follows:—

Cruelty, under certain well known circumstances, to Passed Midshipman Barton, in the Mediterranean.

Unofficerlike conduct towards Lieutenant Hunter, at Port Mahon, in the Island of Minorca.

Carrying from Port Mahon to Norfolk on the gun deck of the ship Constitution, certain guns, jennies, and other animals, thereby disabling the ship from full and effective service in case of emergency.

Unofficerlike conduct in investigating and aiding in a subscription on board the ship to present him with a piece of plate, and in having the inscription for that engraved on several additional pieces.

Cruelty in decreeing unusual and excessive punishment to certain seamen under his command.

Not using, during mutinous conduct on board the ship in Hampton Roads, all means in his power to suppress the same.

And on the succeeding day, causing the crew to be called together, previous to discharge, and expressing his satisfaction and approval of their general behaviour during the voyage.

We believe the above to include all the charges and specifications made against Com. Elliot; and further, that in their condensation, we have neither added or taken away any thing material to the sense or a proper understanding of them.—Phil. U. S. Gaz. of Tuesday.

The Philadelphia papers of Wednesday, give the following additional particulars of the trial:—

The first witness examined was Capt. Stringham, who proved the bringing to the U. S. of an Arabian horse and a jackass, on board the sloop of war John Adams. The animals belonged to Com. Elliot, and were brought home at his request. Two guns were removed to make room for them. Witness did not know there was any impropriety in bringing them.

Lieut. Charles G. Hunter next examined, related the affair of the race at Mahon, in April 1837, where Com. Elliot shook a stick at him. He also proved the infliction of 24 lashes on a boy, on board the frigate United States, by order of Commodore Elliot. [The rules of the navy prohibit the infliction of more than 12 lashes for any one offence.] Lt. Charles McBlair proved the bringing home of some twenty horses, mules &c. on board the Constitution, by which one of the ships' batteries was so much embarrassed that the guns could not be worked, and the comfort of the crew very much affected. He also proved a pretty extensive row on board, the night of the frigate's arrival in Hampton Roads, almost amounting to mutiny.—Adjourned.

Slaves Captured.—The Salem Register has information from the American Consul at Zangibar, that Her British Majesty's sloop of war Protest, arrived at Zangibar about the 20 of December, from a cruise, having captured the Spanish schooner Scorpion, with 670 slaves on board, which were purchased at Quilimane; and the Portuguese brig Andre, with six slaves on board, bound from Mozambique to Quilimane. The sloop of war sent with the captured slaves to the Cape of Good Hope. The Protest left Majunda on the 10th January, for Quilimane river to arrest the sailing of several slave ships, which were loaded with slaves at Quilimane, and which the Protest was expected to capture.

Daniel Washebaugh (Whig) has been elected to the Pennsylvania House of Assembly, in Bedford co., by a large majority, in place of Mr McElwee, (V. B.) expelled.

The ship Belvidere sailed from Baltimore, on Thursday for Trinidad, with hundred and thirty-five colored emigrants.

Capt. Waite, of the packet ship Ensign, has just completed his one hundred and forty-fourth voyage across the Atlantic.

The ship Poland, from New York, for London, took out \$60,000 in specie.

The Absconding Teller.—Mr. Dabney

the absconding Teller of the Bank of Virginia, has voluntarily returned home. He arrived at Richmond on Sunday last. His place of refuge was Canada. The Richmond papers seem to expect that he will make important disclosures.

Hon. S. W. Bridgman was on Wednesday last re-elected Mayor of the City of Providence.

MAIL ROBBER SENTENCED.—In the Circuit Court of the U. States, sitting at Charleston, S. C. John I. Lamb, aged 17, late Assistant Post Master at Georgetown, in that State, was on the 6th inst. sentenced to ten years imprisonment for stealing \$260 from a letter, James Sanderlyn, for aiding and abetting him, was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment. He received the greater part of the money.

The Apalachicola Gazette states, that many of the Florida Indians have expressed a desire to make another Treaty and were willing to go West. It is feared that this is only a ruse to gain time for preparing further means of resistance.

A part of the Levee, opposite the site New Orleans, broke in on the night of the 30th ult. doing a great deal of damage to the houses in the neighborhood, and carrying off frame out buildings, &c.—About thirty houses are standing in water from four to six feet deep. No lives were lost.

The Boston papers announce the death of Rev. Dr. Tuckerman, late a distinguished Unitarian clergyman of that city. He died in the Island of Cuba, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health.

About 30 buildings are going up at Saratoga Springs, including a spacious wing to the United States Hotel, 200 feet long, which will enable the proprietors of that establishment to accommodate 400 guests.

The Real Estate Lotteries, at New Orleans, of which Bank's Arcade was the prize, and Smith and Hamilton were managers, has exploded. Mr. Shmidt, one of the managers, has given notice through the New Orleans papers, that the plan has been abandoned, and that "being harassed by urgent applications for the return of money, over which he has no control, it being deposited in bank to the credit of certain trustees, he has come to the determination to throw his affairs into Court."

The body of Mr. Newman, the steward of the ill-fated Lexington, was picked up afloat in Smithtown harbor, on Wednesday last, and forwarded to his friends.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, APRIL, 1840

THERMOMETER				WINDS				GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.	
APRIL.	Bar.	Therm.	Wind.	Bar.	Therm.	Wind.	Bar.	Therm.	Wind.
1	30.4	48.4	SE	30.4	48.4	SE	30.4	48.4	SE
2	30.5	50.3	SE	30.5	50.3	SE	30.5	50.3	SE
3	30.3	48.4	SE	30.3	48.4	SE	30.3	48.4	SE
4	30.4	54.4	NW	30.4	54.4	NW	30.4	54.4	NW
5	30.3	54.4	NW	30.3	54.4	NW	30.3	54.4	NW
6	30.3	50.3	SE	30.3	50.3	SE	30.3	50.3	SE
7	30.2	48.4	SE	30.2	48.4	SE	30.2	48.4	SE
8	30.2	50.3	SE	30.2	50.3	SE	30.2	50.3	SE
9	30.2	50.3	SE	30.2	50.3	SE	30.2	50.3	SE
10	30.3	56.4	SE	30.3	56.4	SE	30.3	56.4	SE
11	30.4	60.4	SE	30.4	60.4	SE	30.4	60.4	SE
12	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
13	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
14	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
15	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
16	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
17	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
18	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
19	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
20	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
21	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
22	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
23	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
24	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
25	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
26	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
27	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
28	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
29	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE
30	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE	30.5	60.4	SE

Quantity of Rain in the Month, 4.38 10ths

Mean average of this Month,	46.87
Mean of April, last Year,	46.25
Mean of April 1827, the warmest April in last 23 years,	48.31
Mean of April 1832, the coldest April in last 23 years,	40.86
REMARKS.—This Month, it appears, is about a degree warmer than April of last year, 6 degrees warmer than April 1832, the coldest April in last 23 years, and 2 deg. colder than April 1827, the warmest in same period.	
The Month generally has been pleasant; a great quantity of Rain has fallen; and the prospect of an early Season is very much retarded by the cool weather of the present month. (May)	

Weekly Almanac.

1840.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
16 Saturday,	4 46	7 14	8 3	7 49
17 Sunday,	4 45	7 15	9 3	8 39
18 Monday,	4 44	7 16	9 58	9 30
19 Tuesday,	4 43	7 17	10 45	10 10
20 Wednesday,	4 42	7 18	11 33	11 10
21 Thursday,	4 41	7 19	11 55	11 50
22 Friday,	4 40	7 20	12 0	12 2

POSTSCRIPT.

The Rhode Island arrived this morning in 12 hours from New York.—The papers of last evening contain nothing of importance.

CONGRESS.—The Senate on Wednesday, were principally engaged on the Bankrupt Bill.

The House was occupied on the reports of the committee relative to the public printing.

The office of Postmaster General, it is stated, has been offered to Hon. John M. Niles, of Connecticut.

The Legislature of New York closed its session on Wednesday.

The bill for placing the name of Hannah Loughton on the Pension List, passed the Senate of the U. S. on Wednesday, 91 to 9.

FIRE.—We learn, that the

WOOLEN FACTORY in Portsmouth, belonging to Mr. E. W. LAWTON, of this Town, was consumed by Fire last evening.—We have not been able to hear any particulars of the loss.

We did not learn how the fire originated.

NOTICE.—The Fourth Baptist

Church having entered into an agreement with the Sabbatharian Society, for the use of their Meeting-House, will in future hold their meetings at that place, commencing Sunday, (To-morrow) 17th inst. at which time the Rev. Wm. L. Dannis is expected to address the people in the afternoon. May 16.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, May 11

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser, [At Market, 160 Beef Cattle, 16 pairs of Working Oxen, 60 Cows and Calves, 450 Sheep and 740 Swine.]

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—A short supply at market, consequently quick sales and high prices.—first quality \$7 50; second quality \$6 50 a 7 25; third quality \$6 a 6 50.

Working Oxen.—A few sales noticed—\$65, 85, 90 and \$110.

Cows and Calves.—Dull. Sales at \$20, 22, \$25, \$30, 32, 37 and \$45.

Sheep, sheared.—Lops were taken at \$1 51, \$2, 2 50, 2 75, and \$3 25.

Swine.—One entire lot to peddle at 4 3-4 for Sows, and 5 3-4 for Barrows, and two lots at 5 and 6. At retail, from 5 1/2 to 7c.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, May 11

WOOL.—We have no change to notice in the Wool market; demand limited, and prices unsettled.

PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 50 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 45 a 48; do. 3-4 do. 46 a 42; do. 1-2 do. 37 a 38; 1-4 & common, 35 a 37; in part fine Northern, pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. 45 a 40; No. 2, do. 42 a 25; No. 3 do. 40, 18 a 20.

Married.

In this town on the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Howard, Mr. Samuel Dunbar to Miss Elizabeth Peabody, all of this town.

At New-York on the 7th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Knox, Mr. Frank S. Gorton, formerly of this town, to Mary, daughter of George C. Clarke, Esq. of Providence.

At Brooklyn, N. Y. on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Spencer, Lieut. William R. Taylor, U. S. Navy, of this town, to Caroline A. daughter of Gold S. Stillman, Esq.

Died.

In this Town on Wednesday last, Mrs. Phoebe Sheffield, widow of Mr. Joseph Sheffield, aged 67 years.

At Middletown on the 30th ult. Mrs. Abby Coggeshall, wife of Mr. James Coggeshall, aged 56 years.

At Brandon, Vt. on the 2d inst. Mrs. Harriet Davis, wife of Mr. John W. Davis, and daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Lyon, of this town.

At Warren on the 1st inst. Mrs. Betsy Harris, widow of Capt. John Harris, aged 77 years.

At Fiverton on the 25th ult. Mr. Thurston Cornell aged 82 years.

At New-York on Sunday last, Yr. William T. Slocum, aged 72 years—formerly of this Town.

At Goochster on the 13th ult. Mr. Oliver Cornell, aged 30 years.

Stutevant & Robinson,

eachers of Practical and Ornamental Penmanship & Book keeping.

Respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport,

THAT they will Open a School for the purpose of giving Instructions in the above Branches, on MONDAY, April 27th at 2 o'clock P. M. in the Chambers next South of the Office of the Newport Veterinary.

S. & R. pledge themselves, that no efforts on their part, (relative to care and vigilance) shall be spared to make those who may avail themselves of their instructions, elegant and skilful writers, if they will give their whole attention to the rules and principles by which their System is taught. Instructors will be given to Persons of all ages.

Terms, for 12 Lessons in Writing, of two Courses each, \$2, including Stationery and lights. Book-keeping \$3. Hours of Instruction from 10 to 12 A. M. and from 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 P. M. —Evening from 7 1/2 to 9 1/2.

Reference to Rev. A. H. DEXTER, and J. BATES.

Newport, April 25.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.
TUESDAY, May 12.—Sch's George Washington, Miller, 9 days from Charleston for Providence, with 33 passengers—expatriated several gales on the passage.
FRIDAY, May 15.—Sloops Rionti, Hanth, and These Brothers, Stuart, both from New-York for Providence.
Revenue Cutter Vigilant, Conner, from a cruise.

ENTERED.
Brig Caspian, Swasey, Providence
CLEARED.
Brig Emma, Farnold, Boston
Sch's Susan Taylor, Trowing, Philadelphia

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Canonicus, Bigley, for Hamburg sailed from Matanzas 10th ult.
At New-Orleans 27th ult. ship Palestine, Littlefield, loading for Havre.—Cleared, Brigs Shamrock, Goodrich, and Danube Lane, both for Gibraltar, and both expected to stop at this port.

ELEGANT RIBBONS.

A FEW Boxes rich Bonnet RIBBONS, this day received by H. SESSIONS.

May 16.

For NEW-YORK.

THE Steam Boat MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave the Long-Wharf, in Newport, for New-York, on MONDAY Next, MAY 18th at 2 o'clock P. M.

May 16 1840.

For Newport and Providence.

STEAMBOAT BALLOON, CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport. Sundays at 5 o'clock, P. M. Tuesday at 3, Wednesday 3 1/2, Thursday, 3 1/2, Friday, 3 1/2, and Saturday, 2 1/2 P. M.

Will leave Providence. Sundays at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Tuesday at 9; Wednesday at 9; Thursday, at 9; Friday, at 9; and Saturday at 9.

Monday's trip will be omitted until further notice.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The public are forbid trusting any one on account of this boat without an order from the Captain.

May 14.

Arrangement for this Week.

THE Steamers MASSACHUSETTS, and RHODE-ISLAND, will leave Providence & Newport, and New-York, as follows:—

Leave Providence. Monday, 11th Massachusetts Tuesday, 12th, Massachusetts Wednesday, 13th, Rhode-Island Thursday, 14th, Rhode-Island Saturday, 16th, Massachusetts

The above Boats will land and receive Passengers at the Long-Wharf, Newport.

May 16, 1840.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, May 4, 1840.

WHEREAS the final Administrator's Account on the Estate of GEORGE CLARKE, late of Newport, was presented for allowance—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

TAR, PITCH & ROSIN.

25 Bbls. TAR, in good order for sale, at \$1 75 per bbl.—ALSO, A few bbls. PITCH and ROSIN, for sale at less than the usual prices, by

H. BULL, junr.

Newport, April 9.

TO LET,

THE lower part of the House and Shop, in Thames street, at the South corner of Scott's wharf.—For terms, enquire on the premises.

Newport, May 9.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chase, minor children of Peter Chase, late of New York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES CHASE, Guardian.

Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

Newport Academy,

Will be Open on Monday, May 11th, for the admittance of Pupils of both sexes. An Instructress is provided for the Female Department.—Terms from \$3 to \$5 per quarter.

May 2.

J. BRIGGS.

STATEMENT of the situation

of the Banks in Rhode-Island, on MONDAY, May 4th, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock \$9,968,83 00
Bills in Circulation 1,492,181 00
Balances due other Banks, 447,893 71
Net Profits on hand, 479,660 57
Dividends unpaid, 16,702 29
Deposits on interest, 531,9 4 86
Deposits not on interest, 776 643 04

Total amount of liabilities, \$13,623,178 50

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, \$11,717,778 92
Specie in Disks, 394,547 86
Bills of other Banks, 351,376 00
Balances due from other Banks, 681,499 75
Stock in own Bank, 1,53,420 95
Stock, real estate & other property, 321,555 02

Total amount of Resources, \$13,623,178 50

Of Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State, the sum of \$3,814,779 49

And payable in the State, \$7,902,999 50

Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, 302,064 00

In the hands of the Public, 1,099,117 00

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, April 6th, 1840 it appears that since that date, The Circulation has been reduced, \$89,629 00

The Specie has been reduced 14,320 45

The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been increased, 17,857 99

And the Loans and Discounts have been increased, 1,71 54

H

